I Believe MR. GARRISON is A MEMBER of the C.I.A. (COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE ASSASSINATIONS) I KNOW CARE PLAGURIZED WHITE-WASH BUT his ANALYS COMMENTS ON THE PHYSICAL MURDER ARE INTERESTING.

found on a stretcher in the emergency room of Parkland Hospital. It was presumed at that time that the bullet had been recovered from President Kennedy's stretcher, for the Agents' report continued:

Immediately following the receipt of this information, this was made available to Dr. Humes who advised that in his opinion this accounted for no bullet being located which had entered the back region and that since external cardiac massage had been performed at Parkland Hospital, it was entirely possible that through such movement the bullet had worked its way back out of the point of entry and had fallen on the stretcher.

The report continued,

On the basis of the latter two developments, Dr. Humes stated that the pattern was clear that the one bullet had entered the President's back and had worked its way out of the body during external cardiac massage.

Of course, an examination of the autopsy, photographs and X-rays might resolve the question of the path of the bullets as they coursed through the President's body and certainly would reveal the location of the wounds.

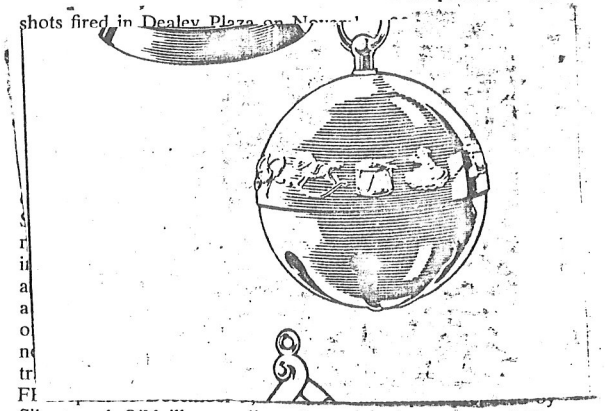
Yet evidently the Commissioners never even looked at this invaluable evidence. On October 10, 1966, *U. S. News & World Report* published an interview with the Commission Attorney who evidently developed the single-bullet, two-victim theory. He said, "To the best of my knowledge, the Commission did not see any photographs or X-rays."

The same attorney offered the first official explanation as to why the Navy commander, Dr. J. J. Humes, who was chosen by the government to conduct the autopsy destroyed his original autopsy notes by burning them. He said, "He had never performed an autopsy on a President" before.

In the absence of the most important evidence, the burned notes and the photographs and X-rays, which are not now available for examination by non-governmental investigators, the development of a hypothesis as to the origin and number of shots is rendered more difficult but perhaps not impossible.

When one reads the testimony of Roy Kellerman, the Secret Service Agent who rode in the front seat of the Presidential limousine, and compares it with the report of the FBI Agents present during the autopsy, it is possible to establish a reasonable hypothesis regarding the number and origin of the various

shots fired in Dealey Plaza on N[illegible]



Sibert and O'Neill as well as the original response of Dr. Humes. A more plausible hypothesis and one that conflicts with none of the evidence cited above is this:

A bullet struck the President in the back, causing the non-fatal wound to which Sibert and O'Neill said Dr. Humes had referred. It also caused the holes in the President's shirt and jacket, which correspond to each other and to the back wound but not to the Commission's neck wound. The President then exclaimed that he had been hit. This bullet was fired from behind the limousine; possibly, but not necessarily from the Book Depository.

A bullet struck the President in the throat from the front causing him to clutch his throat, as is clearly visible in the photographs, and causing the wound of entrance at the front of his throat to which the Parkland doctors referred.

A bullet, or more than one, struck Governor Connally. At least one was fired from the rear, but not necessarily from the Book Depository.

A bullet missed the limousine and its occupants, striking the curb on Main Street and leaving behind traces of lead later discovered there by the FBI laboratory and causing fragments to shatter, at least one of which struck a spectator, James T. Tague, in the face, causing some superficial hemorrhaging.

A bullet fired from the right front struck the President in the head, driving a portion of his skull to the left and rear,

(THE FOUR TO SIX SECONDS)